Claims

1) Use of bacteria of the species *Streptococcus phocae* for the manufacture of a vaccine for combating *Streptococcus phocae* infection in fish.
2) Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the fish belong to the salmonids.
3) Use according to claim 2, characterized in that the fish are Atlantic salmons.
4) Use according to claims 1-3, characterized in that the bacteria of the species *Streptococcus phocae* are in an inactivated form.
5) Use according to claims 1-4, characterized in that for the manufacture of the vaccine an additional fish-pathogenic microorganism or virus, or an antigen thereof is used.
6) Use according to claim 5, characterized in that said additional fish-pathogenic microorganism or virus is selected from the group of *Vibrio ordalii, Vibrio anguillarum* serotype O1, *Vibrio anguillarum* serotype O2, *Aeromonas salmonicida, Flavobacterium columnarae, Flexibacter maritimum, Edwardsiella ictaluri, Edwardsiella tarda, Photobacterium damselae* subspecies *piscidida, Flavobacterium psychrophilum, Moritella viscosa, Piscirickettsia salmonis, Yersinia ruckeri, Vibrio salmonicida*, Infectious Pancreatic Necrotic Disease virus, Infectious Salmon Anaemia virus and Salmon Pancreatic Disease virus.
7) Use according to claims 1-6, characterized in that for the manufacture of the vaccine additionally an adjuvant is used.
8) Use according to claims 1-7, characterized in that said vaccine is in a freeze-dried form.
9) Bacteria of the species *Streptococcus phocae* for use in a vaccine.
10) Method for the production of a vaccine for combating *Streptococcus phocae* infection, said method comprising the mixing of bacteria of the species *Streptococcus phocae* in a live attenuated or inactivated form and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
11) Method for the combating of *Streptococcus phocae* infection in fish, said method comprising the administering to fish of an effective amount of a vaccine obtained through the method of claim 10.